Intelligence Led Policing, The Community, and the Prevention of Terrorism

A UK Perspective

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Introductions and Agenda

- Prevent Strategy – Overview
- Communities and Terrorism
- Intelligence handling
- Counter Terrorism Local Profiles
- Challenges
- The Way forward
The UK Prevent Strategy

Objectives:

- Challenge extremist ideology
- Prevent vulnerable individuals from being drawn into terrorism
- Work with institutions where there are risks of radicalisation.
“Communities Defeat Terrorism”
Key issues:

- Police and intelligence agencies can grow in size as can their technical capability
- Cyber intelligence may identify threat and risk
- But communities provide the solutions.
  - Counter narratives
  - Challenging extremist behaviour
  - Identifying the vulnerable
  - Educating others
How do we achieve this?

• Community focused response
• 200 ‘Prevent Officers’ across the UK connecting CT policing, Neighbourhood Policing and Communities
• Assessments of local risk, threat and vulnerability which in turn identify priority areas for resourcing/activity
• Trust between police and local communities is vital
• Sustained intelligence led engagement with Communities
• Overt and transparent police activity
Intelligence handling in Counter Terrorism Policing

- Information received by police
- Assessment of risk and credibility
- Development
- Decisions/Actions
Counter Terrorism Local Profiles (CTLP)

- Drive the Prevention of Terrorism business in a locality
- Multi-agency focus
- Identifies threat, risk and provides for a joint understanding
- Produced annually across the UK in policing areas
- Includes intelligence relating to crime and community tensions
- Used to brief local government, schools, colleges, senior police officers
Challenges....

A Toxic Brand?
I pledge
NOT TO COMPLY
WITH PREVENT

#StudentsNotSuspects

The Coalition Government released their long-awaited strategy to counter extremism, radicalisation and in the process diminish the threat of Terrorism the country faces. The Prevent Strategy, a file borrowed from the previous Labour Governments efforts in this field, has been described by political observers as simply a re-hash and recycled document that places blame on the Muslim Community for all the ills of Terrorism.

David Cameron set the scene and tone for this report on his visit to Germany where in a speech in Munich he said “Move along the spectrum, and you find people who may reject violence, but who accept various parts of the extremist world view, including real hostility towards western democracy and liberal values.”

The Prevent strategy made it clear that it will not find Muslim

‘Prevent’ only targets Muslims
and not far-right extremists

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David Cameron, the Prime Minister, himself has clearly elucidated how extremism is not widespread on campus, and have questioned whether universities are the “trigger” for radicalisation.

A key part of the drive to eradicate extremism has been the previous and current governments drive to ban Hizb ut-Tahrir, a non-violent political party that operates in over 40 countries championing the call for a caliphate to unify Muslim Countries under a single leadership.

Questions have been raised over these proposals by both the Police and the Home office who have argued that there is no precedent for banning the organisation.

Dr. Mustafa Penn Hizb ut-Tahrir speaking on the Prevent Strategy

Together Against Prevent

British Police go to hell
The way forward

• Community intelligence and support remains vital to prevent terrorism
• Prevent engagement remains intelligence led.
• Policing and intelligence are intertwined
• Police will continue to have a role in engagement with communities and developing community intelligence but responsibilities for engagement will to be shared by others
• Online role in radicalisation is creating challenges in the shift from the public community sphere to the private.
Questions?

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